

PATENT

Application No.: 10/665,307

Filed: September 18, 2003

Currently Pending Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. **(Currently Amended)** A method for generating a secondary library of protein sequences with at least one desired characteristic relative to ~~[[of]]~~ a target protein comprising:

a) inputting the coordinates of said target protein into a computer;

b) selecting a plurality of positions from said target protein based upon said at least one desired characteristic to generate a set of primary variant positions;

c) applying a forcefield calculation to ~~utilizing~~ said coordinates~~[[,]]~~ and said set of primary variant positions and a forcefield calculation to generate a primary library of primary variant protein sequences comprising a plurality of primary variant amino acid residues at each of said primary variant positions;

~~[[c]]~~d) generating a probability distribution of amino acid residues ~~[[in a]]~~ at each of said plurality of primary variant positions in said primary variant protein sequences ~~from said force field calculation;~~

~~[[d]]~~e) combining at each of said primary variant positions a plurality of said amino acid residues from said probability distribution into a plurality of said primary variant positions in said target protein sequence to generate a secondary library of secondary variant protein sequences; wherein at least one of said secondary variant protein sequences is different from said primary variant protein sequences; and

~~[[e]]~~f) synthesizing and screening for said at least one desired characteristic a plurality of said secondary variant protein sequences.

2. **(Currently Amended)** A method for generating a secondary library of protein sequences with at least one desired characteristic relative to ~~[[of]]~~ a target protein comprising:

a) inputting the coordinates of said target protein into a computer;

b) selecting a plurality of positions from said target protein based upon said at least one desired characteristic to generate a set of primary variant positions;

c) applying a forcefield calculation to ~~utilizing~~ said coordinates~~[[,]]~~ and said set of primary variant positions and a forcefield calculation to generate a primary library of primary variant protein sequences comprising a plurality of primary variant amino acid residues at each of said primary variant positions;

~~[[c]]~~d) generating a probability distribution of amino acid residues ~~[[in a]]~~ at each of said plurality of primary variant positions in said primary variant protein sequences ~~from said force field calculation;~~

~~[[d]]~~e) generating a set of oligonucleotide probes each encoding at least one of said primary variant amino acid residues;

PATENT

Application No.: 10/665,307

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[[e]]f using said probes in a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) to generate a plurality of oligonucleotide sequences, each encoding a plurality of secondary variant protein sequences, wherein at least one of said secondary variant protein sequences is different from said primary protein sequences; and,

[[f]]g producing and screening for said at least one desired characteristic a plurality of said secondary variant protein sequences in host cells transformed with said oligonucleotide sequences.

3. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 2 wherein said PCR is multiple PCR and wherein said probes are pooled.

4. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 3 wherein said probes are added in equimolar amounts.

5. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 3 wherein said probes are combined in amounts that correspond to the probability of said variant amino acid residues in said probability distribution table.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein said target protein is an enzyme.

8. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein said target protein is a therapeutic protein.

9. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein the coordinates of a region surrounding a binding site to a receptor is input into a computer.

10. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein said primary variant positions comprise a region surrounding a binding site.

11. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 8 wherein said primary variant positions comprise a region surrounding a binding site to a receptor.

12. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 7 wherein said primary variant positions comprise a region surrounding the active site of said enzyme.

13. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 7 wherein said primary variant positions comprise a region surrounding the catalytic residues of said enzyme.

14. (Currently Amended) A method for generating a secondary library of protein sequences with at least one desired characteristic relative to **[[of]]** a target protein comprising:

(a) generating a primary library comprising:

(i) inputting the coordinates of a target protein ~~with variable residue positions~~;

(ii) selecting a plurality of positions from said target protein based upon said at least one desired characteristic to generate a set of primary variant positions;

(iii) establishing a group of potential amino acids for each of said ~~variable-residue~~ primary variant positions, wherein the group of potential amino acids for at least one of said ~~variable-residue~~ primary variant position comprises at least two different amino acid side chains; and

[[iii]](iv) analyzing the interaction of each of said potential amino acids with a plurality of said amino acids at a plurality of ~~variable-residue~~ primary variant positions and all or part of the

PATENT

Application No.: 10/665,307

Filed: September 18, 2003

remainder of said protein to generate a primary library of primary protein sequences;

(b) generating a probability distribution of amino acid residues from said primary library **[[In]]** at each of a plurality of primary variant positions from said primary protein sequences;

(c) combining at each of said primary variant positions a plurality of said amino acid residues from said probability distribution into a plurality of said primary variant positions in said target protein sequence to generate a secondary library of secondary variant protein sequences ~~comprising secondary variants~~; wherein at least one of said secondary variant**[[s]]** protein sequences is different from said primary variant**[[s]]** protein sequences; and

(d) synthesizing and screening for said at least one desired characteristic a plurality of said secondary variant protein sequences;

wherein at least one of said analyzing, generating or combining steps comprises using a force field calculation.

15. (Currently Amended) A method for generating a secondary library of protein sequences with at least one desired characteristic relative to **[[of]]** a target protein comprising:

(a) generating a primary library comprising:

(i) inputting the coordinates of a target protein ~~with variable residue positions~~;

(ii) selecting a plurality of positions from said target protein based upon said at least one desired characteristic to generate a set of variable residue positions;

[[iii]] establishing a group of potential rotamers for each of said variable residue positions, wherein the group of potential rotamers for at least one of said variable residue position has a rotamer selected from each of at least two different amino acid side chains; and

[[iii]]**[[iv]]** analyzing the interaction of each of said rotamers with plurality of said rotamers at a plurality of variable residue positions and all or part of the remainder of said protein to generate a primary library of primary sequences;

(b) generating a probability distribution of amino acid residues from said primary library in a plurality of variant positions from said primary sequences;

(c) combining a plurality of said amino acid residues at each of said variable residue positions from said probability distribution to generate a secondary library of secondary sequences comprising secondary variants; wherein at least one of said secondary variants is different from said primary variants; and,

(d) synthesizing and screening for said at least one desired characteristic a plurality of said secondary protein sequences,

wherein at least one of said analyzing, generating or combining steps comprises using a force field calculation.

16. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 14, wherein said force field calculation is Self-Consistent Mean Field (SCMF).

PATENT

Application No.: 10/665,307

Filed: September 18, 2003

17. (Currently Amended) A method for generating a secondary library of protein variants with at least one desired characteristic relative to ~~[[of]]~~ a target protein comprising:

(a) generating a primary library comprising:

(i) ~~inputting the coordinates of a target protein-with variable residue positions;~~

(ii) selecting a plurality of positions from said target protein based upon said at least one desired characteristic to generate a set of variable residue positions;

(iii) establishing a group of potential rotamers for each of said variable residue positions, wherein the group of potential rotamers for at least one of said variable residue position has a rotamer selected from each of at least two different amino acid side chains; and

~~[[iii]]~~(iv) analyzing the interaction of each of said rotamers with plurality of said rotamers at a plurality of variable residue positions and all or part of the remainder of said protein to generate a primary library of primary protein sequences optimized for at least one scoring function;

(b) generating a probability distribution of amino acid residues from said primary library in a plurality of variant positions from said primary protein sequences;

(c) combining a plurality of said amino acid residues from said probability distribution to generate a secondary library of secondary protein sequences comprising secondary variants; wherein at least one of said secondary variants is different from said primary variants; and,

(d) synthesizing and screening for said at least one desired characteristic a plurality of said secondary protein sequences,

wherein at least one of said analyzing, generating or combining steps comprises using a force field calculation.

18. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 17, wherein said scoring function is selected from the group consisting of a van der Waals potential scoring function, a hydrogen bond potential scoring function, an atomic solvation scoring function, an electrostatic scoring function and a secondary structure propensity scoring function.

19. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 14, 15, or 17, wherein said analyzing step utilizes a force field calculation.

20. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 14, 15, or 17, wherein said generating step (B) utilizes a force field calculation.

21. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 14, 15, or 17, wherein said combining step utilizes a force field calculation.

22. (Currently Amended) A method for generating a secondary library of protein sequences with at least one desired characteristic relative to ~~[[of]]~~ a target protein comprising:

a) inputting the coordinates of said target protein into a computer;

b) specifying a list of at least two primary variant positions based upon said at least one desired characteristic;

PATENT

Application No.: 10/665,307

Filed: September 18, 2003

c) applying a forcefield calculation to utilizing said coordinates~~[[,]]~~and said primary variant positions and a forcefield calculation to generate a primary library comprising a plurality of primary variant amino acid residues at each of said primary variant positions;

d) generating a probability distribution of amino acid residues ~~[[in a]]~~ at each of said plurality of primary variant positions in said primary variant protein sequences from a force field calculation;

e) combining at each of said primary variant positions a plurality of said amino acid residues from said probability distribution into a plurality of said primary variant positions in said target protein sequence to generate a secondary library of secondary variant protein sequences; wherein at least one of said secondary variant protein sequences is different from said primary variant protein sequences; and

f) synthesizing and screening for said at least one desired characteristic a plurality of said secondary protein sequences.

23. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 22 wherein said primary library is generated using a monte carlo search.

24. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 22 wherein said primary library is generated using a genetic algorithm.

25. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 22 wherein said probability distribution table is derived from frequencies of occurrence in a primary variant library.

26. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein combining said plurality of said amino acid residues from said probability distribution comprises a calculation in said computer.